to keep hunting them down, one at a time. It doesn't matter where they try to hide. We'll find them and bring them to justice. We'll be dealing with weapons of mass destruction in order to make the world more peaceful.

And here at home, we've got some obstacles to overcome as well. And one of those obstacles is to make sure people can find work, make sure this economy is strong and vibrant and hopeful, that the future is optimistic for every single citizen.

But there's no doubt in my mind we'll overcome these obstacles. There's no doubt in my mind that the world is going to be a more peaceful place, because of the United States of America. There's no doubt in my mind that we'll prevail in the war on terror, no matter how long it takes. And there's no doubt in my mind, when Congress does the right thing, that more of our Americans will have a more hopeful future, because they'll be able to find work.

Thank you, Al, for giving me a chance to come by. May God bless you and your families, and may God continue to bless the greatest nation on the face of the Earth, the United States of America.

Note: The President spoke at 10:05 a.m. in the company's sewing room. In his remarks, he referred to Albert Ulmer, Jr., president, National Capital Flag Company, his wife Joanne, and their daughter, Caitlin; Vice Mayor William Cleveland of Alexandria; and Wayne and Candi Page, and Joseph and Kristen Pappano, who participated in a roundtable discussion with the President prior to his remarks. The Office of the Press Secretary also released a Spanish language transcript of these remarks.

Message to the Senate Transmitting an Agreement Amending the Canada-United States Treaty on Pacific Coast Albacore Tuna Vessels and Port Privileges

January 9, 2003

To the Senate of the United States:

With a view to receiving the advice and consent of the Senate to ratification, I trans-

mit herewith the Agreement Amending the Treaty Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Canada on Pacific Coast Albacore Tuna Vessels and Port Privileges done at Washington May 26, 1981 (the "Treaty"), effected by an exchange of diplomatic notes at Washington on July 17, 2002, and August 13, 2002 (the "Agreement"). I am also enclosing, for the information of the Senate, the report of the Secretary of State on the Agreement and a related agreement, effected by an exchange of notes at Washington on August 21, 2002, and September 10, 2002, amending the Annexes to the Treaty; this related agreement was concluded pursuant to Article VII of the Treaty.

The Treaty currently permits unlimited fishing for albacore tuna by vessels of each Party in waters under the jurisdiction of the other Party. The Agreement amends the Treaty to allow for a limitation on such fishing necessitated by changing circumstances.

The U.S. fishing and processing industries strongly support the amendment to the Treaty. The amendment not only allows the Parties to redress the imbalance of benefits received by U.S. fishers that has developed in the operation of the Treaty, but also preserves U.S. interests under the Treaty, including the interest of U.S. fishers to fish in Canadian waters at times when the albacore stock moves northward, the interest of U.S. processors to continue to receive Canadian catches for processing, and the U.S. interest in being able to conserve and manage the stock.

The recommended legislation necessary to implement the Agreement will be submitted separately to the Congress.

I recommend that the Senate give favorable consideration to this Agreement and give its advice and consent to ratification at an early date.

George W. Bush

The White House, January 9, 2003.

Statement on the Death of Steve Young

January 10, 2003

Laura and I are saddened by the news of the passing of Steve Young, national president of the Fraternal Order of Police. Steve made important contributions to our country as a police officer, president of the Fraternal Order of Police, and as a member of the Homeland Security Advisory Council. Steve was a true hero for his dedication to ensuring the safety of our communities. He was a great friend and an honorable and loyal man.

Our thoughts and prayers are with his family during this difficult time.

Digest of Other White House Announcements

The following list includes the President's public schedule and other items of general interest announced by the Office of the Press Secretary and not included elsewhere in this issue.

January 4

In the morning, at the Bush Ranch in Crawford, TX, the President had an intelligence briefing.

January 5

In the morning, the President and Mrs. Bush returned to Washington, DC.

January 6

In the morning, the President had intelligence and FBI briefings.

The President declared a major disaster in Arkansas and ordered Federal aid to supplement State and local recovery efforts in the area struck by a severe ice storm on December 3–4, 2002.

The President declared a major disaster in the Federated States of Micronesia and ordered Federal aid to supplement national and State recovery efforts in the area struck by Typhoon Pongsona on December 5–7, 2002.

January 7

In the morning, the President had an intelligence briefing. Later, he traveled to Chicago, IL. In the afternoon, he returned to Washington, DC.

The President announced his intention to appoint Steven I. Cooper as Chief Information Officer at the Department of Homeland Security.

January 8

In the morning, the President had intelligence and FBI briefings and met with the National Security Council.

In the afternoon, the President met with members of the Commission on Excellence in Special Education.

The White House announced that the President will host President Aleksander Kwasniewski of Poland for lunch on January 14 to discuss key bilateral issues including the situation in Iraq and cooperation against terrorism.

The President declared a major disaster in South Carolina and ordered Federal aid to supplement State and local recovery efforts in the area struck by a severe ice storm on December 4–6, 2002.

January 9

In the morning, the President had intelligence and FBI briefings. He then traveled to Alexandria, VA, where he participated in a roundtable discussion on economic issues at the National Capital Flag Company. Later, he returned to Washington, DC.

In the afternoon, the President had lunch with Vice President Dick Cheney.

The President announced the appointment of Otto J. Reich as Special Envoy for Western Hemisphere Initiatives.

The President announced his intention to nominate Roger Francisco Noriega to be Assistant Secretary of State for Western Hemisphere Affairs.

The President announced his intention to nominate Paul McHale to be Assistant Secretary of Defense for Homeland Defense.

The President announced his intention to nominate Christopher Ryan Henry to be Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Policv.